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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/617,949	07/10/2003	Lynn Kirkpatrick	126387.0120	4473
Pepper Hamilto	7590 09/19/200 on LLP	EXAMINER		
One Mellon Cer		KANTAMNENI, SHOBHA		
50th Floor 500 Grant Stree	et	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Pittsburgh, PA	15219	1617		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/19/2008	PAPER

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/617,949	KIRKPATRICK ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	Shobha Kantamheni	1617	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>20 August 2008</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
1.  The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apper for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
<ul> <li>a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing</li> <li>b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la</li> </ul>	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth inter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	date of the final rejection	on.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(fextensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	). on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origin	36(a) and the appropriat of the fee. The appropriat nally set in the final Offic	e extension fee ate extension fee the action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL			
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
<ul> <li>3.               ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below</li> </ul>	nsideration and/or search (see NOT		cause
<ul> <li>(c)          \( \sumething \) They are not deemed to place the application in bethe appeal; and/or</li> <li>(d)          \( \sumething \) They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).</li> </ul>	.,,		ne issues for
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all	·		,
non-allowable claim(s).  7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  Claim(s) allowed: NONE.  Claim(s) objected to:  Claim(s) rejected: 1-4,8,9 and 28.  Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	will not be entered, or b)  will	·	-
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation <u>REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</u></li> </ol>	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but See page 2.</li> </ol>	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/SREENI PADMANABHAN/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1617			

Continuation of 11: Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are unpersuasive in view of not entered proposed amendment, as discussed in the Final Rejection, and those found below. All the rejections made in the final office action are MAINTAINED.

Applicant argues that "Halperin fails to even disclose an example of an imidazole in a sustained release delivery system, and obviously fails to disclose an example of an imidazole in a sustained release delivery system that contains a polymer matrix. Accordingly without a specific teaching that asymmetric disulfides, and particularly 1-methylpropyl 2-imidazolyl disulfide, could be formulated into a sustained release delivery composition, there is no reasonable expectation of success in view of the highly unpredictable nature of the art." These arguments have been considered, but not found persuasive. Halperin et al. broadly teaches that active agents that inhibit cancer cell proliferation which include imidazoles compounds can be administered in a variety of formulations including sustained release delivery systems containing polymer matrix. Thus even though Halperin et al. does not exemplify asymmetric disulfides, it has been well-established that consideration of a reference is not limited to the preferred embodiments or working examples, but extends to the entire disclosure for what it fairly teaches, when viewed in light of the admitted knowledge in the art, to person of ordinary skill in the art. In re Boe, 355 F.2d 961, 148 USPQ 507, 510 (CCPA 1966); In re Lamberti, 545 F.2d 747, 750, 192 USPQ 279, 280 (CCPA 1976); In re Fracalossi, 681 F.2d 792,794,215 USPQ, 570 (CCPA 1982); In re Kaslow, 707 F.2d 1366, 1374, 217 USPQ 1089, 1095 (Fed. Cir. 1983). One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have been motivated to employ anticancer agent, asymmetric disulfide taught by Powis in a matrix comprising a polymer with the expectation of obtaining a sustained release delivery system that has the capability of releasing the active ingredient i.e asymmetric disulfide in a controlled rate.

Applicant argues that "as expressly set forth in the specification, the sustained delivery of 1-methylpropyl 2-imidazolyl disulfide resulted in an unexpectedly increased and prolonged decrease in thioredoxin levels." Applicant's arguments with respect to unexpected results herein have been fully considered but are not persuasive as to the nonobviousness and/or unexpected results of the claimed invention over the prior art, since the results are not commensurate with the instant claims. Instant claims are drawn to a composition comprising an asymmetric disulfide, and a matrix which contains at least one polymer. The results provide no clear and convincing evidence of nonobviousness or unexpected results over the cited prior art because results merely demonstrate the decrease of thioredoxin employing the sustained 3 hour infusion of asymmetric disulfide, 1-methylpropyl 2- imidazolyl disulfide. It is not clear, if the composition employed for the sustained delivery of 1-methylpropyl 2-imidazolyl disulfide contained a polymer. If the polymer was employed in the composition, it is further not clear which polymer was employed. Accordingly, the results does not demonstrate criticality of a claimed range of the compounds i.e 1-methylpropyl 2-imidazolyl disulfide in combination with any polymer in the claimed composition. See MPEP 716.02. Therefore, the evidence presented in specification herein is not seen to be clear and convincing in support of the nonobviousness of the instant claimed invention over prior art.